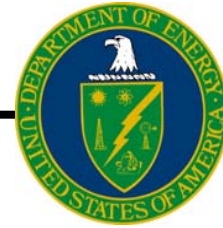


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# **Savannah River Site Site Utilization and Management Plan**

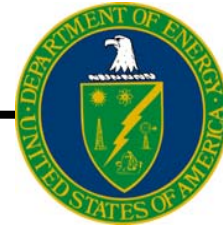
**May 13, 2005**



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# Purpose

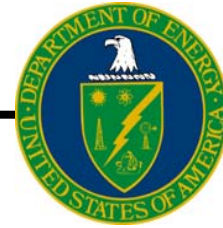
- **Meet the requirements of Acquisition Letter 2000-08**
  - Prerequisite to acquisition planning
  - Involves Lead Program Secretarial Office and Cognizant Secretarial Offices that perform work at SRS
  - Integrates interests of multiple PSOs
  - See Appendix A for crosswalk to Acquisition Letter 2000-08 requirements
- **Describe evolving missions and programs in 5-year increments**



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# Relationship to Existing Plans

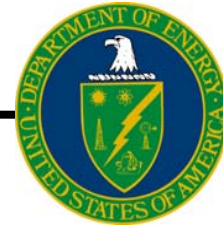
- **SUMP is consistent with the DOE Strategic Plan, EM Closure Planning Guidance, NNSA Strategic Plan and SRS planning hierarchy**
  - End State Vision
  - SRS Environmental Management Performance Management Plan
  - Ten Year Site Plan
  - Long-Range Comprehensive Plan (Future Use Plan)



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# Relationship to Baseline

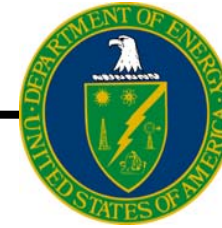
- **SUMP uses the same scope, cost, and schedule assumptions as the SRS EM lifecycle baseline**
  - Lifecycle baseline contains all the work that must be accomplished to complete the EM mission by 2025
  - Comprehensive in terms of scope, cost, and schedule
  - Identifies the sequencing of work critical to completing the EM mission
- **Lifecycle baseline and SRS EM Performance Management Plan were reviewed extensively in 2004**
  - EM Lifecycle Baseline Validation Reviews
  - EM Configuration Control Board
  - Independent Government Estimate by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
  - External Independent Review by Burns & Roe for the DOE Office of Engineering and Construction Management



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## **SRS Vision**

- **National asset with enduring national security missions contained within a core operations area.**
- **Unencumbered by Cold War legacy materials storage, excess facilities, waste, and environmental cleanup. The mission of EM is to complete the environmental cleanup and leave the site.**
- **Home of the Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL). See Appendix B for additional detail on SRNL.**
- **Property boundaries unchanged and under Federal control in perpetuity.**



# SRS Missions

- **Resolving the environmental legacy**
  - Disposition nuclear materials and waste
  - Decommission and/or demolish excess facilities, buildings, and structures
  - Soil and groundwater remediation
- **Meeting national security and nonproliferation challenges**
  - Nuclear weapons stockpile maintenance, including tritium production
  - Blend down highly enriched uranium for use as fuel
  - Disassemble nuclear weapons components
  - Convert plutonium to mixed oxide for fuel
- **Investing in America's energy future**
  - Develop hydrogen technology
- **Advancing scientific understanding**
  - Savannah River National Laboratory
- **Enabling infrastructure**
  - Safeguards and security including property and information protection and emergency management
  - Natural and cultural resources management
  - Maintenance/repair and recapitalization of DOE investment to achieve all missions



Possible Future Missions  
Modern Pit Facility  
Nuclear Energy Park



# SRS Today

## Corridor Area/Buffer Zone

### A Area

- Savannah River National Laboratory
- Savannah River Ecology Laboratory
- Some deactivation & decommissioning (D&D) underway
- A Area Powerhouse operational

### M Area

- D&D underway

### TNX

- D&D complete
- Soil and groundwater remediation underway

### D Area

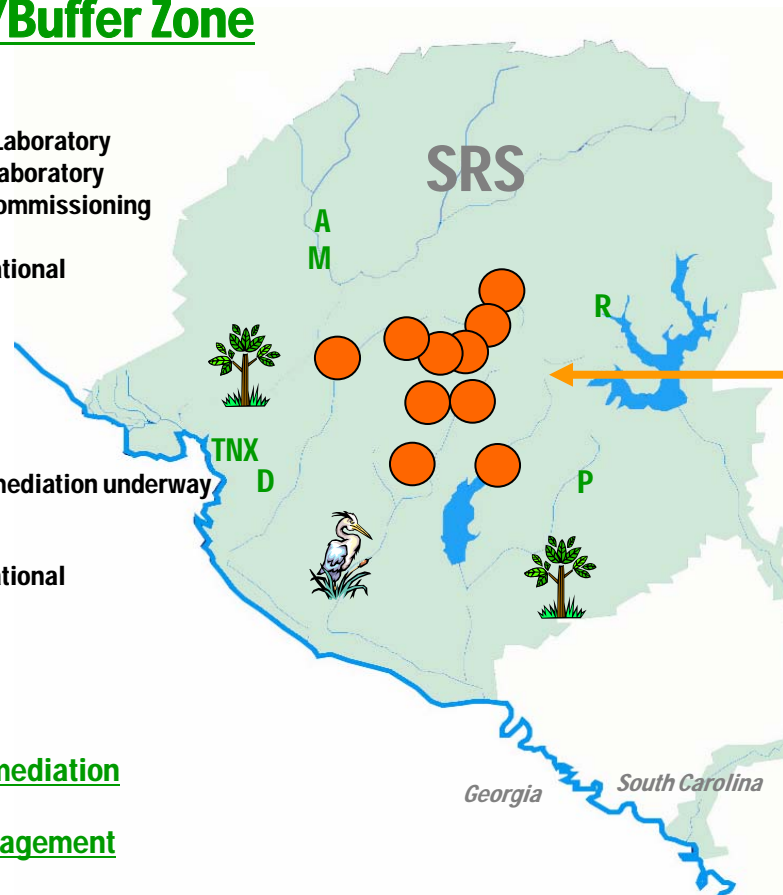
- D Area Powerhouse operational
- D&D in progress

### P & R Areas

- Some D&D underway

## Soil & Groundwater Remediation

## Natural Resources Management



## Central Core Area

### B Area

- Central Administration/Security

### C Area

- Storage of cultural resources and artifacts
- D&D of excess facilities underway

### E Area

- Waste storage/processing/disposal operations

### F Area

- Deactivating F Canyon
- F Tank Farm and 1 evaporator operating (2 tanks closed)
- Interim nuclear material storage
- D&D of excess facilities underway

### H Area

- Nuclear materials processing facilities operating
- H Tank Farm and 2 evaporators operating
- RBOF deactivated
- Tritium processing operations

### K Area

- Nuclear material storage

### L Area

- Spent nuclear fuel storage

### N Area

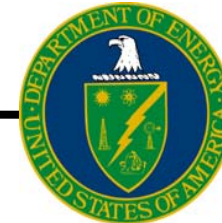
- Industrial support/warehousing

### S Area

- Radioactive liquid waste disposition (DWPF, GWSB)

### Z Area

- Saltstone



# SRS through 2006

- All buildings and structures in D (other than power), TNX, and M Areas will be demolished
- F Canyon has been deactivated and most buildings and structures in F Area have been demolished (major exceptions include 221-F, 717-F, {F Area Metallurgical Building}, F/H Analytical Laboratory)
- Some excess buildings and structures in A, C, E, K, L, N, P, and R Areas have been demolished
- Continue processing nuclear materials in H Canyon/HB Line
- Special nuclear material are stored safely in K Area
- Deinventory of {F Area Metallurgical Building} is underway
- Storage of spent nuclear fuel is consolidated in L Basin
- Receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel
- Implementation of 2004 Design Basis Threat (DBT) guidance is underway
- 2,172 of approximately 5,060 radioactive waste canisters will be produced
- 2 of 51 liquid waste storage tanks will be deactivated and operationally closed
- A second Glass Waste Storage Building will be operating
- Design of a new Salt Waste Processing Facility (SWPF) is underway, existing waste treatment facilities will be modified, and the caustic side solvent extraction technology tested
- All low activity transuranic waste will have been shipped to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant
- T Area closure will be completed
- 328 of 515 inactive waste sites will be completed
- Tritium processing facilities will continue to operate
  - Reservoir loading projection at 2,500 equivalents per year
  - Reservoir unloading projection at 5,000 equivalents per year
  - Reservoir reclamation at 600 equivalents per year
  - Tritium Extraction Facility is completing startup
  - Stockpile evaluation
- Design of the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility (MFFF) complete and construction underway if the liability issue is resolved





# SRS in 2006

## Corridor Area/Buffer Zone

### A Area

- SRNL
- SREL
- Some D&D underway
- A Area Powerhouse operational

### M Area

- D&D completed

### TNX

- D&D and area closure completed

### D Area

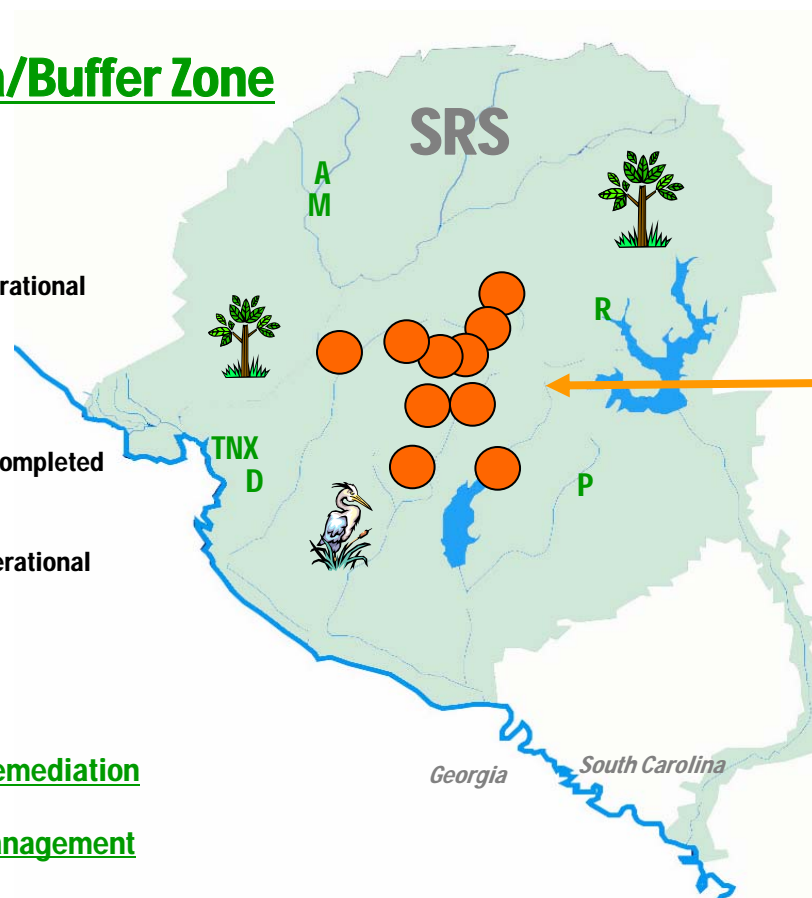
- D Area Powerhouse operational
- D&D completed

### P & R Areas

- Some D&D underway

## Soil & Groundwater Remediation

## Natural Resources Management



## Central Core Area

### B Area

- Central Administration/Security

### C Area

- Material storage

### E Area

- Waste storage/processing/disposal

### F Area

- F Canyon/FB Line deactivated
- Excess F Area facilities D&D'd
- F Tank Farm and 1 evaporator operational, 2 tanks operationally closed
- MFFF construction underway

### H Area

- Nuclear materials processing facilities operational
- H Tank Farm and 2 evaporators operational
- Tritium processing operations

### K Area

- Nuclear material storage

### L Area

- SNF storage

### N Area

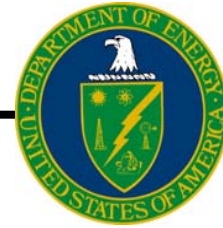
- Industrial support/warehousing

### S Area

- Radioactive liquid waste disposition (DWPF, GWSBs)

### Z Area

- Saltstone

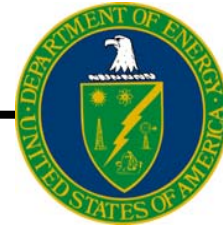


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# SRS through 2011

## Environmental Management

- Operations continue in A, B, C, H, K, L, N, and S Areas
- Decommissioning and final remediation (area closure) in P and R Areas will be underway
- H Canyon/HB-Line will operate through 2012
- F Canyon deactivated, pending decommissioning
- Deinventory, deactivation and decommissioning of {F Area Metallurgical Building} complete
- 2004 Design Basis Threat implemented by 2008
- Special nuclear materials will be stored in K Area
- Process to dispose of non-MOXable plutonium is being added in K Area
- SNF is stored in L Basin and a packaging & shipping capability will be under development
- Receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel
- 3,322 canisters of vitrified HLW will be produced by 2011
- SWPF will be constructed and operational since 2009 with approximately 18 million gallons of salt waste dispositioned by 2011
- 13 of 51 radioactive liquid waste storage tanks will be closed by 2011
- A canister shipping capability will be decided
- All high activity TRU waste will be shipped to WIPP by 2010
- 380 of 515 inactive waste sites will be completed by 2011 (and the highest risk Old Radioactive Waste Burial Ground completed in 2008)
- M Area closure will be completed

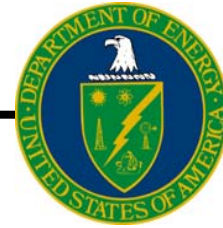


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# **SRS through 2011**

## **Savannah River National Laboratory**

- **EM will continue as Cognizant Secretarial Office (CSO) for SRNL through 2011 and then transitions to a new CSO that is better aligned with the evolving SRNL mission**
- **Post-2006 laboratory management strategy increases the potential for technical innovation/economic efficiency, optimize interest from academia, and enable expansion through contributions to national programs and the Work for Others Program**
- **SRNL provides the technical core competencies required by EM/NNSA**
- **SRNL operations will be financially self-sustaining**
- **SRNL would perform independent research pursuant to DOE O 413 .2A**

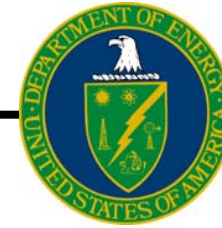


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# SRS through 2011

## Defense Programs

- Tritium processing facilities continue to operate
  - Reservoir loading projection at 3,000 equivalents per year
  - Reservoir unloading projection at 3,500 equivalents per year
  - Reservoir reclamation at 300 equivalents per year
  - Tritium Extraction Facility is fully operational
  - Stockpile evaluation
- Modern Pit Facility



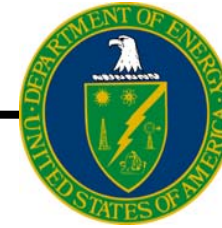
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# SRS through 2011

## Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation\*

- Construction of MFFF started in 2006
  - Duke, Cogema, Stone and Webster (DCS) is designer/construction manager
- Construction peaks in 2007-2009
- DCS achieves MFFF cold startup in 2011
- Other SRS contractors would provide programmatic and infrastructure support to DCS
  - Utilities
  - Safety, security, and emergency management
  - Telecommunications
  - Environmental monitoring
  - Waste management services
- Construction of the Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility (PDCF) started in 2010 and peaks in 2011-2013

\* Schedule depends on resolving liability and obtaining adequate funding



# SRS in 2011

## Corridor Area/Buffer Zone

### A Area

- SRNL
- Some D&D underway
- A Area Powerhouse shut down

### M Area

- Area closure completed

### TNX

- Area closure completed

### D Area

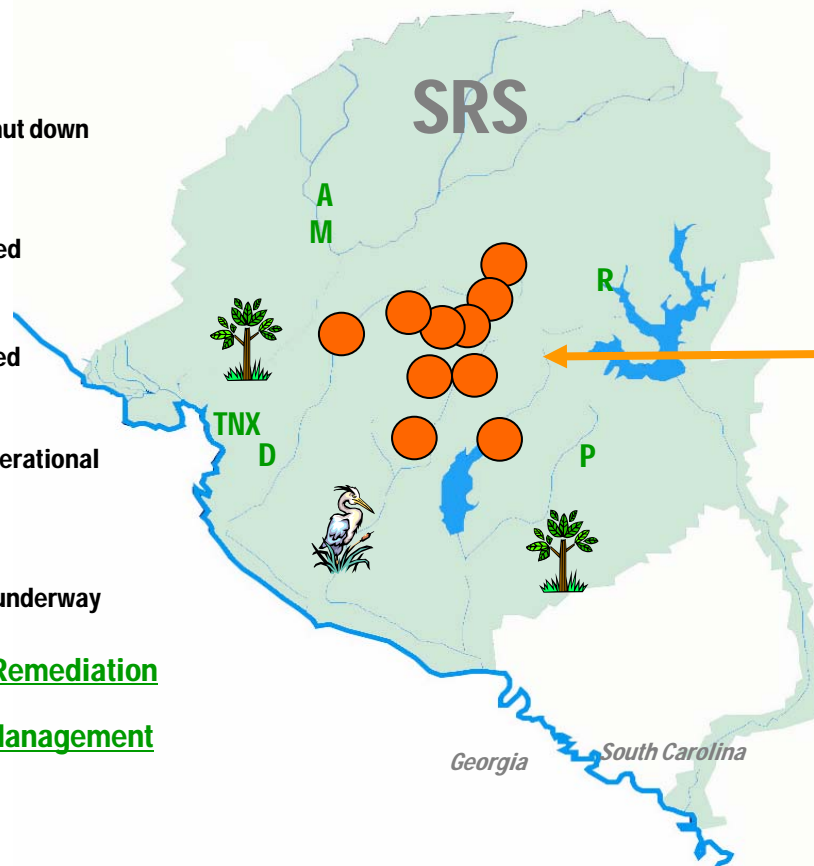
- D Area Powerhouse operational
- D&D completed

### P & R Areas

- D&D of P & R Reactors underway

## Soil & Groundwater Remediation

## Natural Resources Management



## Central Core Area

### B Area

- Central Administration/Security

### C Area

- Storage of cultural resources and artifacts (historical preservation)

### E Area

- Waste storage/processing/disposal

### F Area

- Tank closure underway
- MFFF construction completed & preparing for startup
- PDCF under construction

### H Area

- Operations in processing facilities completed
- H Tank Farm & 2 evaporators operational, tank closure underway
- Tritium processing operations

### K Area

- Nuclear material storage and surveillance
- Construction of process to dispose of EM non-Moxable plutonium is nearing completion

### L Area

- SNF storage

### N Area

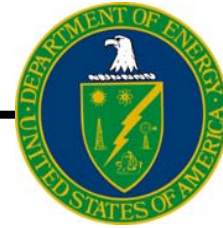
- Industrial support/warehousing

### S Area

- Radioactive liquid waste disposition (DWPF, SWPF, GWSBs)

### Z Area

- Saltstone

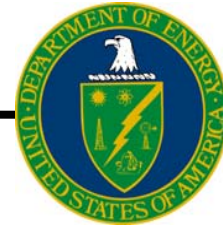


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# Key Activities in 2012-2016

## Environmental Management

- Operations will continue in A, B, C, H, K, L, N, and S Areas
- Surplus buildings and structures in A, C, E, H, K, L, and N Areas will be demolished
- Deactivation of H Canyon/HB-Line will be completed in 2015
- Special nuclear materials will be stored in K Area
- In situ decommissioning of F Canyon will be completed in 2014 (may be accelerated)
- Operations of process to dispose of EM non-MOXable plutonium will begin in 2012 in K Area
- Shipments of vitrified high level waste to the federal repository will start in 2012
- Receipt of foreign research reactor spent nuclear fuel
- Shipments of SNF to the federal repository will start in 2013
- Number of shipments from SRS to the federal repository will increase to peak in 2015
- 4,472 of 5,060 canisters will be poured by 2016
- Approximately 63 million gallons of salt waste will be dispositioned by 2016
- 34 of 51 radioactive liquid waste storage tanks will be closed by 2016
- 404 of 515 inactive waste sites will be finished by 2016
- Closure of N, P, and R Areas will be completed
- LLW will continue to be buried in E Area



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# Key Activities in 2012-2016

## Savannah River National Laboratory

- SRNL transitioned to a new CSO
- Technical innovation and economic efficiencies realized
- Partnerships with academia increase, interactions with national programs and Work for Others expand
- SRNL operations continue to be financially self-sustaining
- SRNL would perform independent research pursuant to DOE O 413 .2A
- Support to EM and NNSA and meeting the science and technology needs of SRS remains a primary SRNL focus



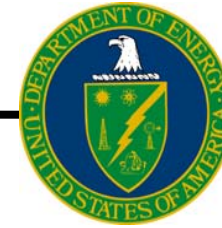


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# Key Activities in 2012-2016

## Defense Programs

- Tritium processing facilities will continue to operate supporting National Stockpile Stewardship and Stockpile Evaluation Programs
  - Reservoir loading, unloading, and reclamation
  - Tritium extraction
  - Stockpile evaluation
- Modern Pit Facility



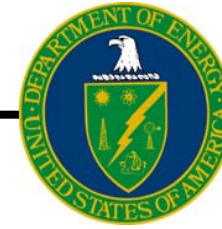
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# Key Activities in 2012-2016

## Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation\*

- **MOX production using alternate plutonium oxide feed would start in 2013**
  - DCS would be the MFFF operator
  - Feed material would be transported from K Area
- **Other SRS contractors would provide programmatic and infrastructure support to DCS**
  - Utilities
  - Safety, security, and emergency management
  - Telecommunications
  - Environmental monitoring
  - Waste management services
- **Construction of PDCF completed in 2013**
- **SRS contractor would assume the responsibility for PDCF startup and operation in 2014**
- **MFFF would operate 2014-2016 and beyond using PuO feed from PDCF**
- **PDCF and MFFF would operate after 2016 until NNSA mission is completed**

\* Schedule depends on resolving liability and obtaining adequate funding



# SRS in 2016

## Corridor Area/Buffer Zone

### A Area

- SRNL active
- Some D&D underway
- A Area Powerhouse decommissioned

### M Area

- Closure completed

### TNX

- Closure completed

### D Area

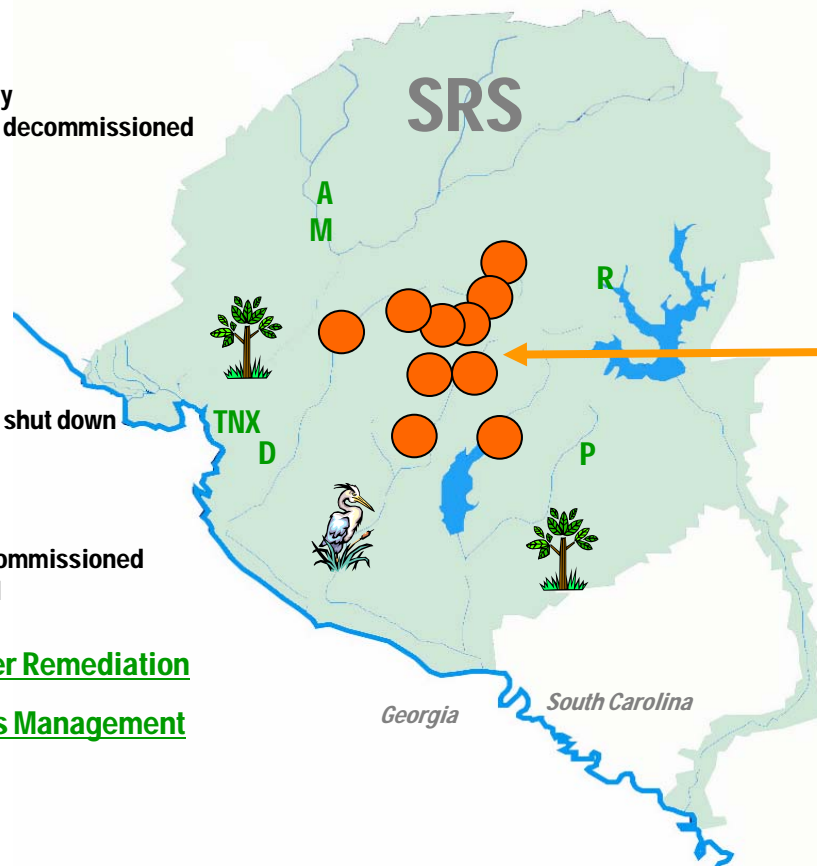
- D Area Powerhouse shut down
- D&D completed

### P & R Areas

- P & R Reactors decommissioned
- Closure completed

## Soil & Groundwater Remediation

## Natural Resources Management



## Central Core Area

### B Area

- Central Administration/Security

### C Area

- Storage of cultural resources and artifacts
- Excess facilities D&D'd

### E Area

- Waste storage/processing/disposal

### F Area

- F Canyon decommissioned
- MFFF operational
- PDCF operational

### H Area

- Processing facilities deactivated
- H Tank Farm & 2 evaporators operational, tank closure ongoing
- CIF decommissioned
- Tritium processing operations

### K Area

- Nuclear material storage and surveillance
- Operate process to dispose of EM non-Moxable plutonium
- Excess facilities D&D'd

### L Area

- SNF treatment and storage capability operational
- SNF packaging and shipping
- Excess facilities D&D'd

### N Area

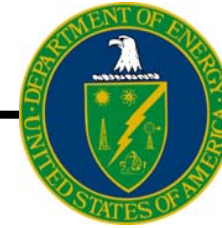
- Closure completed
- Excess facilities D&D'd

### S Area

- Radioactive liquid waste disposition (DWPF, SWPF, LWSBs)

### Z Area

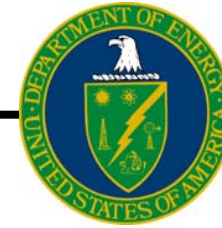
- Saltstone



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# Key Site Activities in 2017-2021

- Special nuclear material will be stored in K Area through 2019 and {the K Area Reactor Building} deactivated in 2020
- Complete decommissioning of H Canyon
- MFFF will continue to operate
- PDCF will operate to 2021
- All EM non-MOXable plutonium will be dispositioned by 2018
- All SNF will be removed and L Basin deactivation will start
- Radioactive liquid waste processing will be completed by 2019
- Deactivation of radioactive liquid waste processing facilities will be completed by 2021
- Radioactive liquid waste storage tanks will be closed by 2020
- All SNF and the last of 5,000+ canisters of vitrified HLW will have been shipped to the federal repository
- Decommissioning and demolition of excess buildings and structures will continue
- 458 of 515 inactive waste sites will be completed by 2021
- Closure will be completed in D, C, and K Areas and the F Tank Farm
- LLW will continue to be buried in E Area
- SRNL offers technical services to SRS contractors but operates independently
- Tritium processing facilities will continue to operate supporting National Stockpile Stewardship and Stockpile Evaluation Programs
  - Reservoir loading, unloading, and reclamation
  - Tritium extraction
  - Stockpile Evaluation
- Modern Pit Facility



# SRS in 2021

## Corridor Area/Buffer Zone

### A Area

- SRNL
- Some D&D underway

### M Area

- Closure completed

### TNX

- Closure completed

### D Area

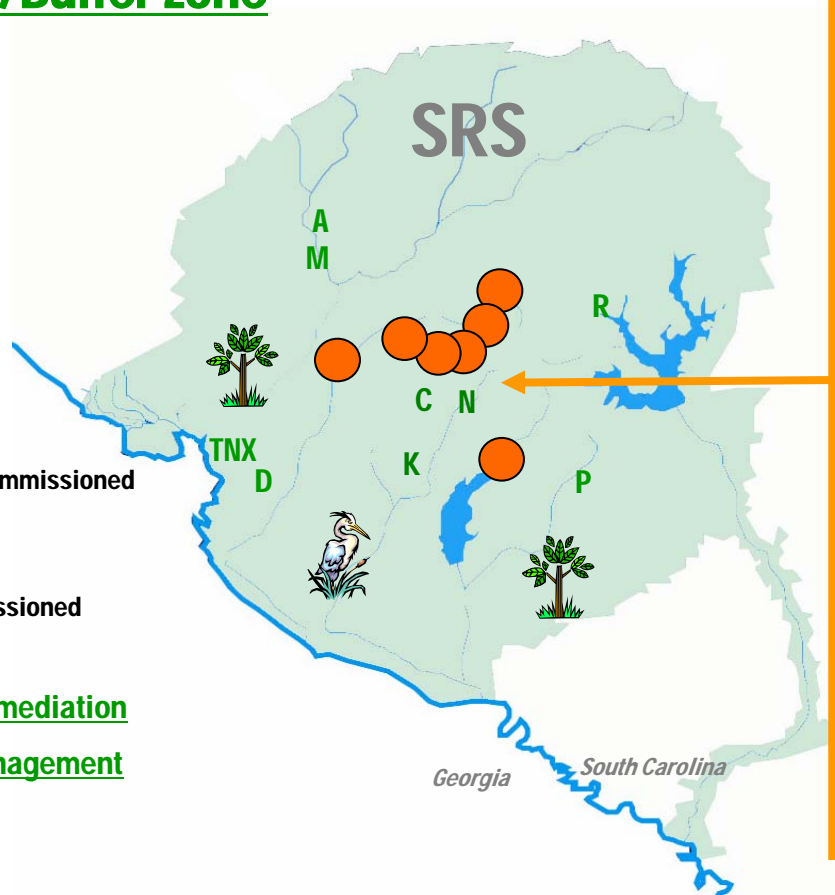
- D Area Powerhouse decommissioned
- D&D completed

### P & R Areas

- P & R Reactors decommissioned
- Closure completed

### Soil & Groundwater Remediation

### Natural Resources Management



## Central Core Area

### B Area

- Central Administration/Security

### C Area

- Closure completed

### E Area

- Waste storage/processing/disposal

### F Area

- Continue MFFF operations
- Operations of PDCF ending
- D&D storage facilities
- F Tank Farm closure completed
- F Canyon decommissioned
- Area closure completed

### H Area

- Nuclear materials and waste processing facilities decommissioned
- Tritium operations continue

### K Area

- Closure completed

### L Area

- L Basin deactivated
- Excess facilities D&D'd

### N Area

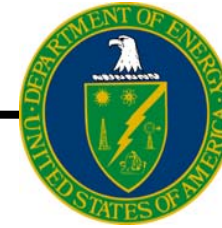
- Closure completed

### S Area

- Radioactive liquid waste dispositioned

### Z Area

- Saltstone



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# Key Site Activities in 2022-2025

- L Basin decommissioning will be completed by 2023
- All excess buildings and structures will be demolished or stabilized *in situ*
- Work at 515 inactive waste sites and remaining area closures will be completed by 2025
- H Tank Farm closure will be completed
- LLW will continue to be buried in E Area
- Operation of MFFF complete in 2022
- Decommissioning of MFFF will be completed in 2025
- Decommissioning of PDCF will be completed in 2024
- SRNL offers technical services to SRS contractors but operates independently
- Tritium processing facilities will continue to operate supporting National Stockpile Stewardship and Stockpile Evaluation Programs
  - Reservoir loading, unloading, and reclamation
  - Tritium extraction
  - Stockpile evaluation
- EM mission complete at SRS in 2025
- SRS transitions to another lead PSO by the end of 2025
- Modern Pit Facility



# SRS in 2025

## Corridor Area/Buffer Zone

### A Area

- SRNL
- Closure completed

### M Area

- Closure completed

### TNX

- Closure completed

### D Area

- Closure completed

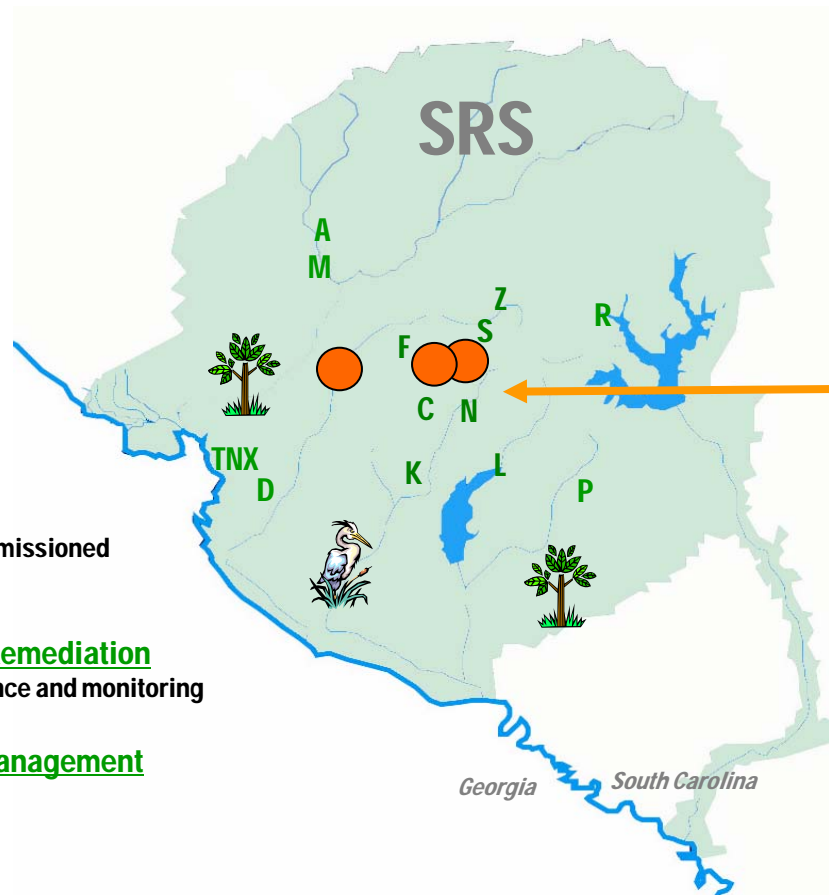
### P & R Areas

- P & R Reactors decommissioned
- Closure completed

### Soil & Groundwater Remediation

- Post closure surveillance and monitoring

### Natural Resources Management



## Central Core Area

### B Area

- Support consolidated to B Area
- Excess facilities decommissioned

### C Area

- C Reactor decommissioned
- Closure completed

### E Area

- SWMF used for low-level and classified waste disposal only

### F Area

- F Canyon decommissioned
- MFFF decommissioned
- PDCF decommissioned
- Closure completed

### H Area

- H Canyon decommissioned
- Closure completed
- Tritium operations continues

### K Area

- K Reactor decommissioned
- Closure completed

### L Area

- L Reactor decommissioned
- Closure completed

### N Area

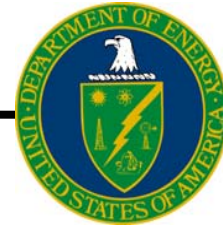
- Closure completed

### S Area

- DWPF & SWPF decommissioned
- Closure completed

### Z Area

- Closure completed

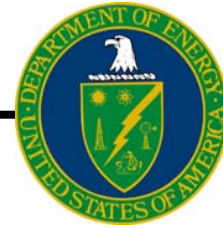


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# SRS After 2025

- **SRS property boundary will remain unchanged and under Federal control**
- **Public access will be controlled while a post-closure maintenance program verifies successful remedy (e.g., cap maintenance, in situ decommissioning monitoring, air and water monitoring) with little or no local labor or DOE presence**
- **Stockpile maintenance will continue and tritium will be processed for nuclear weapons**
- **Savannah River National Laboratory will continue to support national technology development programs, including hydrogen technology, energy research, and national security**



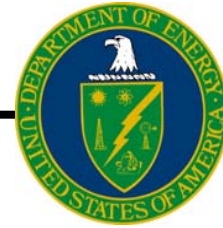


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# Landlord Responsibilities

DOE defines landlord activities at multi-program sites like SRS as the "...maintenance of utilities, roads, fences, fire protection, buildings and support services that are used in common by the individual programs that operate at the site..."

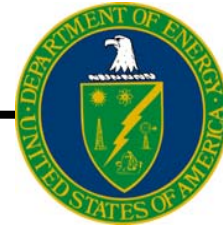
- **Transportation**
  - Roads and parking lots
  - Rail line
- **Utilities**
  - Electrical distribution and steam generating/distribution systems
  - Sanitary and domestic water systems
  - Dams
- **Telecommunications**
  - Telecommunications systems
  - Computer network systems
- **Safeguards, security, and emergency services**
- **Natural and cultural resources management**



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# Infrastructure

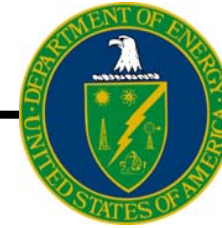
- **Facilities**
  - Reduce office buildings and warehouses commensurate with workforce
- **Transportation**
  - Little change in roads, use diminishes with workforce, primary and secondary roads maintained to support continuing missions and long-term monitoring requirements
  - Rail line maintained to support receipts and offsite shipments
- **Utilities**
  - D Area Powerhouse operates until 2012-2014, small package boilers would be installed to meet post-2014 steam requirements
  - Dams would be maintained in perpetuity for wetland protection
- **Telecommunications**
  - System would be maintained at a reduced level consistent with workforce
- **Security**
  - Number of entry points would be reduced to two
- **Natural and cultural resources management**



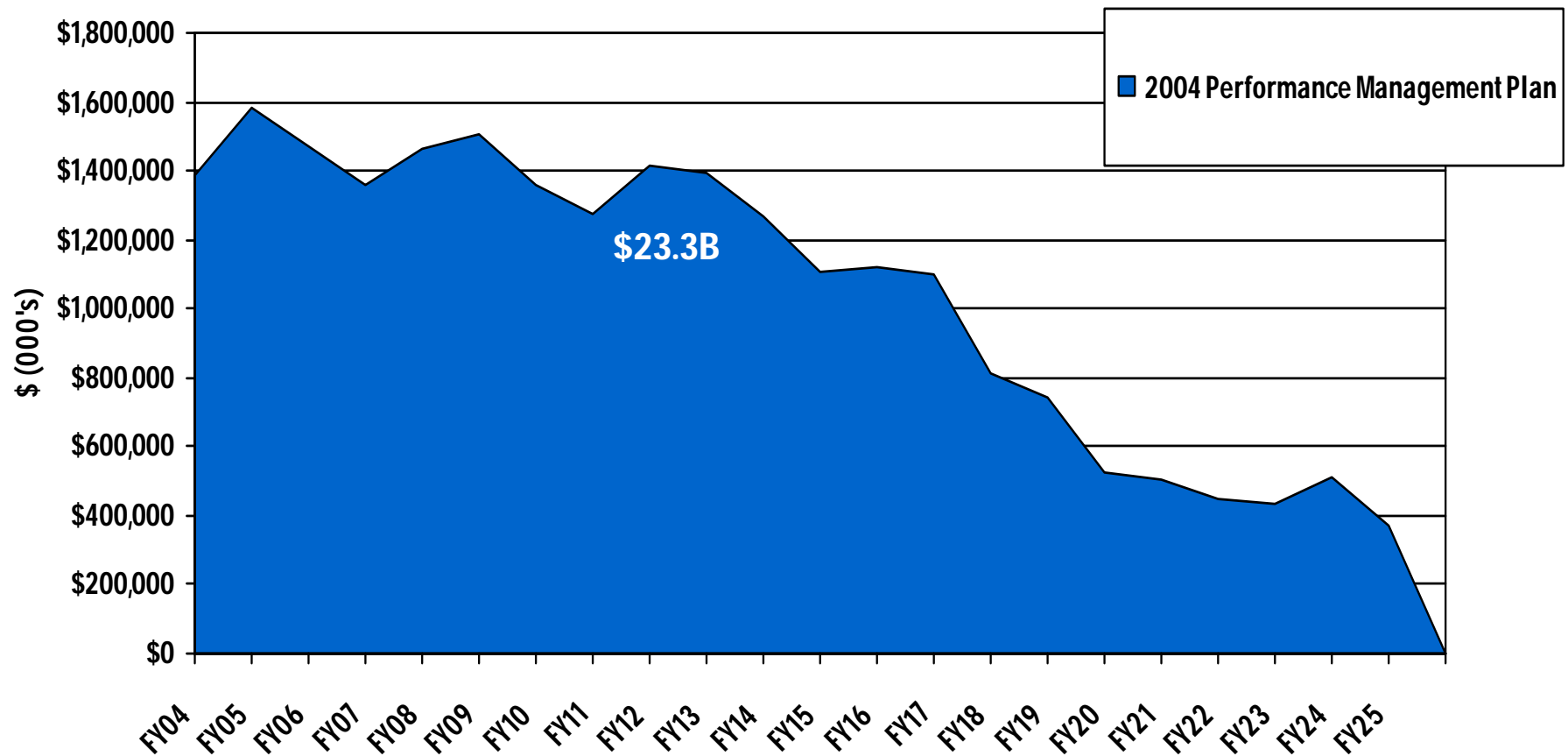
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# Infrastructure

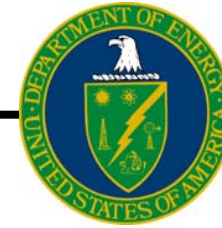
- 2005-2014 Ten Year Site Plan concludes that the SRS infrastructure is sufficient to meet current and future EM and NNSA missions as defined currently
  - Overall condition of infrastructure elements is *adequate to good*
  - Modest annual CE/GPP investment will be required to support current and future missions through FY 2014
- CE/GPP investment is contained in the PMP and EM lifecycle baseline



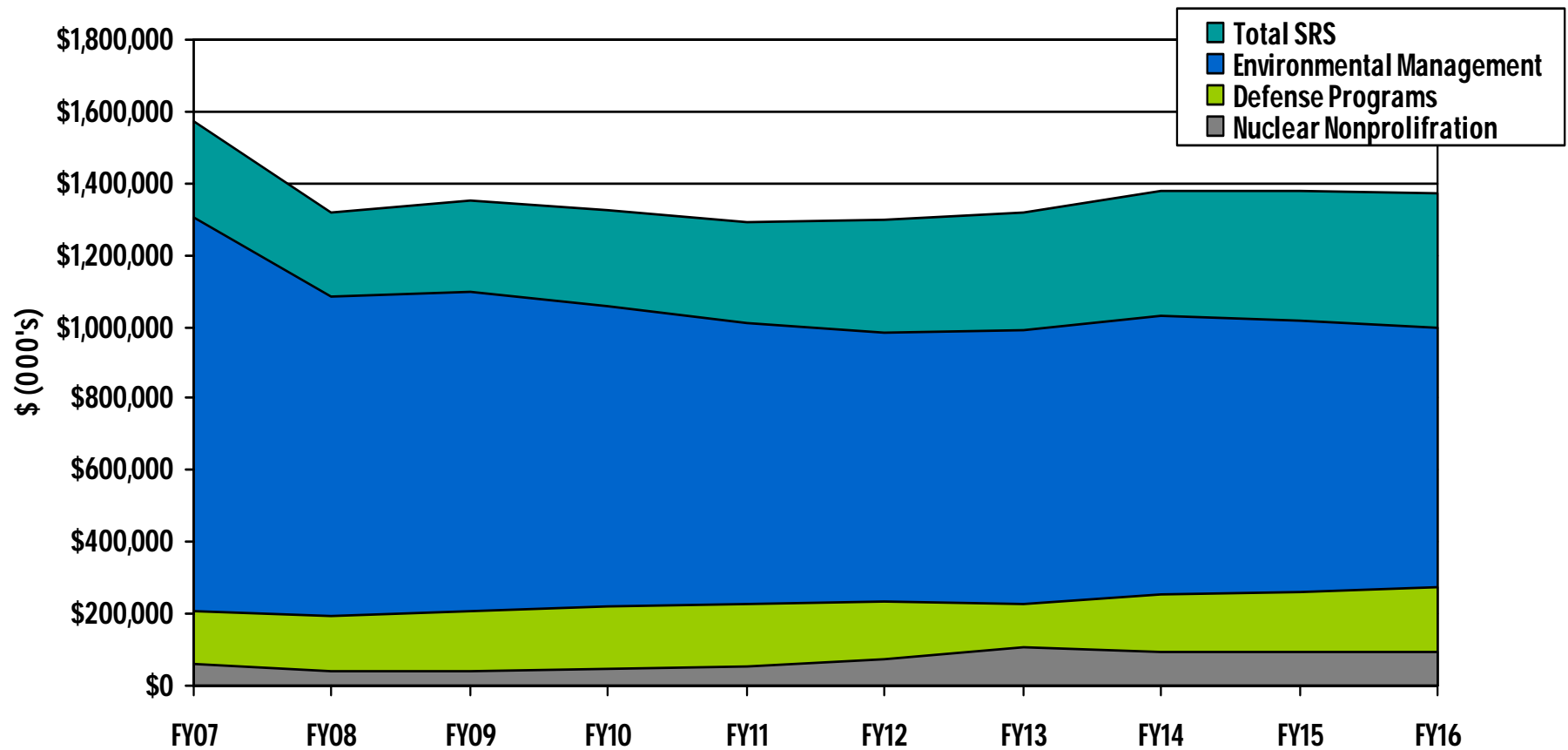
# EM Lifecycle Cost Profile

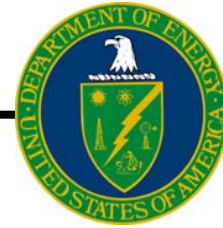


\* 2004 PMP lifecycle cost estimate has not been validated



# SRS Funding Profile FY07-FY16



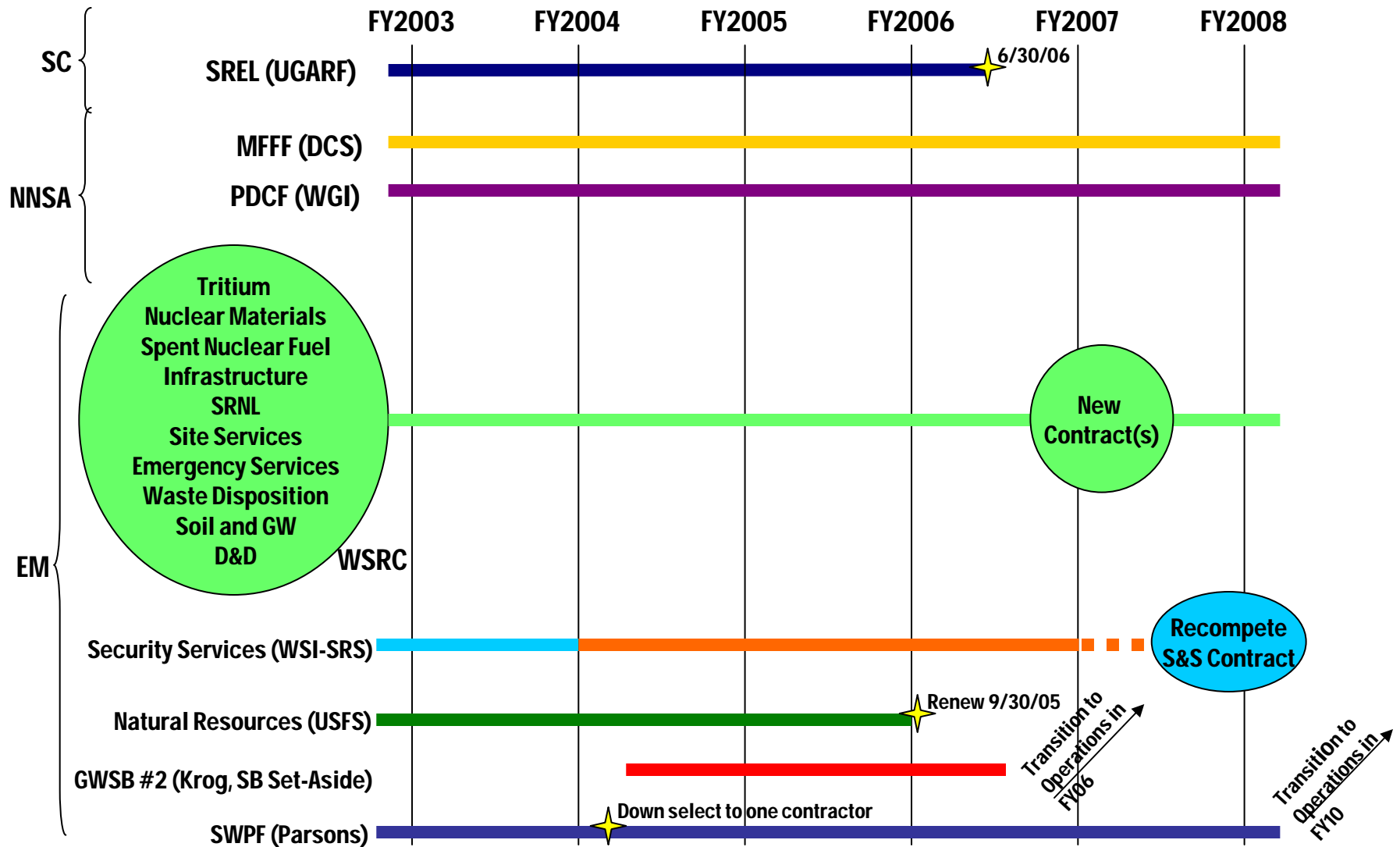


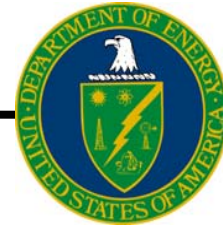
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# Critical Path and Risks

- **FY 2007 – FY 2011 funding is critical to achieving EM 2025 end state**
- **Continued delay in the liquid waste program has the potential to impact 2025 completion**
- **Decisions on plutonium disposition impact completion of site missions**
- **The availability of and shipments to the federal repository may drive deactivation and subsequent decommissioning and closure in one or two areas of the site**
- **Activity sequencing (overlap of deactivation, decommissioning, and soil and groundwater remediation) becomes critical to meeting cleanup objective, especially in 2020-2025**

# Existing Contracts



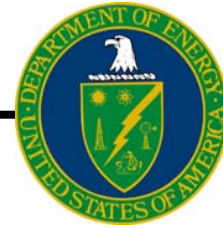


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# Transition Issues

- **EM may consider transferring discrete scope to other DOE entities before 2025 (e.g., it may make sense to transition the SNF program and/or HLW shipping to the organization responsible for ultimate disposition if the shipment of material has not been concluded prior to the completion of the EM mission in 2025)**
- **NNSA will continue to execute missions at SRS and may assume responsibility for some EM facilities and processes (e.g., waste management operations)**
- **SRS is not required to develop an actual transition plan until 2023 (2 years before the EM mission is completed)**
  - **DOE must decide whether the creation of the Office of Legacy Management to administer post-cleanup responsibilities at closure sites extends to operating sites like SRS**
  - **DOE must designate a new SRS landlord before the EM mission is completed in 2025**

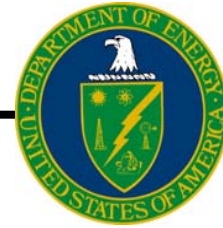




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# Summary

- **Site Utilization and Management Plan encompasses all SRS assets and scope**
- **Missions at SRS will continue for decades**
- **The Site Utilization and Management Plan uses the same scope, cost, and schedule assumptions as the EM life cycle baseline and 2004 SRS Environmental Management Program Performance Management Plan**
- **Completion of the EM mission is at risk due to the Federal repository availability**
- **Transition issues will need to be aggressively worked and kept on the forefront**
- **Site Utilization and Management Plan and the future SRS vision will drive acquisition planning for the upcoming procurements**



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# **Appendix A**

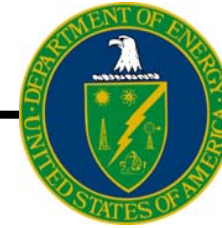
## **SUMP Sources/ Acquisition Letter 2000-08 Crosswalk**



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## Source of Planning Information

- The SUMP is derived from four primary documents:
  - SRS Environmental Management Program Performance Management Plan (PMP) {draft}
    - A detailed life-cycle strategy document for the EM program until completion in FY 2025.
  - SRS End State Vision, Revised Draft March 7, 2005
    - A detailed review of the current conditions at SRS and the planned end states with the intention to support informed decision making regarding responsible site cleanup.
    - Developed according to DOE Policy 455.1, Use of Risk-Based End States.
  - SRS Ten-Year Site Plan, 10/11/04
    - An integrated site plan for all SRS missions, primarily the EM, NNSA-DP, and NNSA-NN programs, and addresses direct and indirect funded facilities and infrastructure activities.
  - NNSA-SRSO, Ten Year Comprehensive Site Plan, FY 2005
    - A detailed ten year plan for the Defense Programs activities at SRS.
- The SUMP and the four planning documents provide the essential components required by Acquisition Letter 2000-08.



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## Acquisition Letter 2000-08 Crosswalk

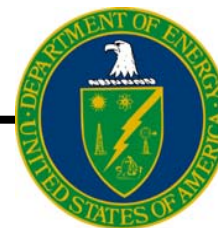
1. **"A discussion of the site's responsibilities under the DOE Strategic Plan" – Provided on pp 3-6 of the SUMP. Each of the referenced documents discusses the respective program's responsibilities to achieve efficient/effective cleanup at the site and/or to meet the long term missions as defined by DOE.**
2. a., **"new and developing missions or significant changes to the current mission, including any reduction or expansion;" – See the five year 'windows' in the SUMP. The PMP and the NNSA Ten Year Plan exactly spell out the missions for the respective programs. The PMP further addresses the long term EM cleanup activities and impacts due to the reducing mission.**
2. b., **"interrelationship among business line activities" – As previously stated, this is the specific purpose of the SRS Ten Year Plan. This document details the SRS activities across program lines to ensure total site commitments and expectations are achieved. Its results are provided in the SUMP.**
2. c., **"any internal or external events that may affect site operations"- These types of issues are included in the referenced planning documents. For instance, section 5.0 of the PMP addresses onsite and offsite program interfaces to include: EM/NNSA programs; Office of Science, Nuclear Energy, and the U.S. Forest Service Programs; and the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant and Federal Repository impacts to site operations.**



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## **Acquisition Letter 2000-08 Crosswalk (continued)**

- 2. d., "any local area considerations;" – Both the PMP and the End State Vision have received extensive external comments from the local communities. These documents were shared with them to ensure local area considerations were incorporated into the documents. Section 7 of the PMP addresses Regulator and Stakeholder Interfaces.**
- 3., "The current and planned budget" – Provided on pages 28 and 29 of the SUMP.**
- 4., Change Control. - Section 4.4.2 of the PMP provides a basic description of the Configuration Control process employed by the site for the EM program. Similar practices are in place for the NNSA programs.**
- 5., "A discussion of infrastructure" – As discussed earlier the SRS Ten Year Site Plan specifically addresses all of the site's infrastructure, considering both EM and NNSA requirements. This is discussed in pages 25-27 of the SUMP.**
- 6., "Contractual configuration and future plans" – The current contracts and limited future plans are displayed on page 31 of the SUMP. Any more detailed information would be considered acquisition strategy and inappropriate for the SUMP.**



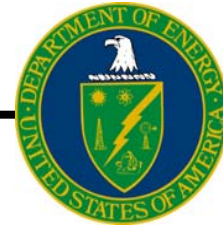
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# **Appendix B**

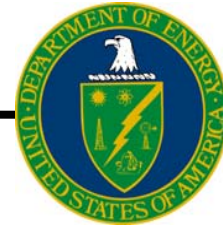
## **Savannah River National Laboratory Summary**

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# SRNL Summary



- **DOE-SR's Vision for SRNL**
  - To be the nation's premier applied science laboratory in Environmental Management, National Security, and Energy Security by delivering world-class, innovative performance for the Department of Energy in Accelerated Cleanup, National Defense and Homeland Security Technologies, and Hydrogen Technology. Ultimately a new Cognizant Secretarial Office will assume sponsorship of SRNL as the current site needs diminish.
- **SRNL Mission Summary**
  - To meet national and SRS science and technology needs
  - To build technical capabilities to meet future planned SRS missions
  - To provide the Research and Development (R&D) vital to the nation that can also stimulate the region's technology-based economy through partnerships with South Carolina and regional universities and collaborations with regional governments

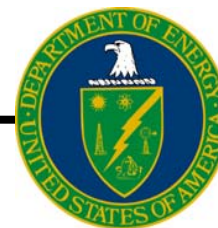


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## **SRNL Summary**

- **Activities**
  - **Perform technical research and development to support SRS missions**
  - **Apply technical capabilities to resolve SRS issues**
  - **Actively grow a program to meet R&D and applied technology needs of offsite users**
- **Priority will be to provide R&D for, and apply technical capabilities to, EM and NNSA programs at SRS in the following areas:**
  - **Liquid Radioactive Waste**
  - **Soil and Groundwater (Area Closures)**
  - **D&D**
  - **Solid Waste**
  - **Tritium for Defense Programs**
  - **Nuclear Materials Management, Storage and Disposition**
  - **Spent Fuels Management, Storage and Disposition**
  - **Nuclear Nonproliferation**

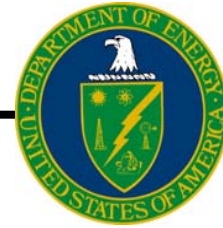




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## **SRNL Summary**

- **SRNL's technical core competencies required to support site activities are:**
  - **Chemical and Radiochemical Processing**
  - **Environmental Science and Technology**
  - **Analytical Chemistry**
  - **Engineering Specialty Systems**
  - **Materials Science**
  - **Hydrogen and Tritium Science and Technology**
  - **Sensor Development**
  - **Computational Science and Modeling**



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## SRNL Summary

- It is expected that the SRNL programs specifically supporting SRS will gradually diminish as the EM cleanup program progresses. However, SRNL is expected to be an enduring laboratory supporting national and regional programs. Therefore, SRNL will be expected offset fixed operating costs by growing its non-SRS specific programs in the following areas:
  - Homeland Security
  - Nuclear Forensics
  - Defense Technologies
  - Hydrogen Technology
  - Nuclear Energy
- In order to achieve this expectation, the managing contractor will be encouraged to actively seek non-EM and NNSA funded activities to:
  - Foster new academic, industry, government, and international collaborations to produce the investment, programs and expertise to maintain and enhance national laboratory status
  - Integrate the capabilities of industry and academia into the work of the laboratory
  - Serve as a hub for public and private investment in fuel cell research
  - Establish SRNL as a preferred partner for national and regional industry, universities, and other agencies in order to develop technologies to reduce the cost of accomplishing site work
  - Provide support to community activities



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## **SRNL Summary**

- **Ultimately, the goal is for SRNL to become financially self-sustaining by distributing the fixed cost of operations to other DOE and non-DOE clients on a causal and beneficial basis.**
  - **Only non-EM/NNSA revenue will be used to expand SRNL's non-EM/NNSA customer base**
  - **Contracting alternatives requisite to achieving this goal will explored during the RFI and Acquisition Plan processes**